

4.3 Pg. 175 # 13, 15, 19, 21, 23, 25

$$\begin{aligned} 13. \quad y &= \sec^{-1}(2s+1) = \frac{1}{|2s+1|\sqrt{(2s+1)^2-1}} \cdot 2 \\ &= \frac{2}{|2s+1|\sqrt{4s^2+4s}} = \frac{1}{|2s+1|\sqrt{s^2+s}} \end{aligned}$$

15. Note: If $y = \csc^{-1}x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

$$y = \csc^{-1}(x^2+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-1}{|x^2+1|\sqrt{(x^2+1)^2-1}} \cdot 2x = \frac{-2x}{(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^4+2x^2}} \\ &= \frac{-2}{(x^2+1)\sqrt{x^2+2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$19. \quad y = \cot^{-1}(\sqrt{t-1})$$

Note: If $y = \cot^{-1}(x)$, then $y' = \frac{-1}{x^2+1}$

$$y = \cot^{-1}(\sqrt{t-1})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-1}{(\sqrt{t-1})^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(t-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{-1}{2t\sqrt{t-1}}$$

21. $y = \tan^{-1}\sqrt{x^2-1} + \csc^{-1}x \quad x > 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{1+(\sqrt{x^2-1})^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2-1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x) + \frac{-1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} + \frac{-1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} \\ &= \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} - \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

23. $y = \sec^{-1}(x) \quad x=2 \quad y(2) = \sec^{-1}(2) = \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} \quad \text{at } x=2 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4-1}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}$$

tangent line equation $y - \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{6}(x-2)$

25. $y = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{4}\right) \quad x=3 \quad y(3) = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \approx 0.848$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{16}}} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\frac{16-x^2}{16}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16-x^2}}$$

at $x=3 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{16-9}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}$

tangent line equation $y - 0.848 = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}(x-3)$